

States has the strongest and safest airline system in the world.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREEMENT—NOMINATION OF KIRK VAN TINE, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE GENERAL COUNSEL FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Mr. REID. I ask unanimous consent that on Monday, September 24, at 2 p.m., the Senate proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 385, the nomination of Kirk Van Tine to be general counsel of the Department of Transportation; that the Senate vote immediately on confirmation of the nomination; that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table, and any statements thereon appear at the appropriate place in the RECORD and the President be immediately notified of the action, and the Senate return to legislative session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. REID. As in executive session, I ask for the yeas and nays on that nomination.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There is a sufficient second.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREEMENT—H.R. 2603

Mr. REID. I ask unanimous consent on Monday, September 24, at 12 noon, the Finance Committee be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 2603 and that the Senate then proceed to its immediate consideration under the following limitations: That no amendments or motions be in order; the debate be limited to 2 hours, with 1 hour under the control of Senator GRAMM of Texas and 1 hour under the control of Senator BAUCUS or his designee; following the use or yielding back of the time, the bill be read a third time and passed, and the motion to reconsider be laid on the table, all with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

AIR TRANSPORTATION SAFETY AND SYSTEM STABILIZATION ACT—Continued

Mr. NICKLES. We yield back the remainder of our time.

Mr. REID. I yield 1 minute to the Senator from Washington.

Ms. CANTWELL. Madam President, I do appreciate the time before the vote. I thank the leadership of Senator DASCHLE, Senator KENNEDY, Senator CARNAHAN, and Senator MURRAY for working on what is part of this package that we will discuss next week and that is worker compensation.

Last week's terrorist attacks murdered thousands of innocent Americans, and left thousands more grieving

for friends and loved ones. Those people are the first and most visible victims of the unprovoked terrorist attacks—but they are not the only ones.

Already tens of thousands of workers at major U.S. airlines have lost their jobs due to the economic fallout of the terrorist attacks on September 11. Current projections are for a total of 100,000 airline jobs to be cut this year—nearly 10 percent of the industry workforce. Boeing, America's leading aircraft manufacturer, has announced it will lay off up to 30,000 employees by the end of 2002.

These workers and their families are secondary victims of the terrorists who attacked the World Trade Center and the Pentagon, and Congress should not leave them to bear a disproportionate share of the economic burden of terrorism.

I am supportive of the overall intent of this bill and the need to shore up the airline industry, but I still have some concerns.

The current airline relief package is good as far as it goes—but it does not go far enough.

The airline relief package does nothing to ensure that airlines will uphold their contractual obligations and other commitments to employees. Those should be fundamental qualifications for any airline seeking government assistance.

The airline relief package does nothing to directly benefit the thousands of airline and aircraft manufacturing workers who are being laid off as a result of the recent terrorist attacks.

In this speech to the nation last night, President Bush told the American people "justice will be done." If Congress passes an airline relief package without addressing worker assistance, we will have done a grave injustice to thousands of American workers and their families who are suffering from the aftermath.

In the meantime, I think that the industry needs to step up to the plate. I am very concerned about reports that some airlines are considering invoking the war clause to avoid contractual obligations to their workers. That would be a tragic failure of their obligation to the American people to act in good faith. Let's be clear; American taxpayers are shouldering the burden of this relief package, and I think they will be angry if workers are not treated fairly while the airlines get relief.

I have worked with several of my colleagues over the past several days to develop a reasonable package of worker assistance provisions, and I believe that we have a proposal that makes a great deal of sense and would take at least a small step toward helping those workers get back on their feet. That package would extend income supports, pay for the extension of healthcare coverage and provide training assistance to the affected workers. I am deeply disappointed that those provisions were not ultimately included in the bill, but pleased that the majority

leader has committed to continue his work on this critical component in the days to come.

For the past 10 days, ever since the terrorist attacks my congressional colleagues have spoken eloquently and with great emotion about the courage, compassion and commitment of the relief and rescue teams who have reached out a helping hand to victims of terrorism. Today, we have our own chance to help thousands of other Americans who have been harmed by terrorism. We must not turn away.

Mr. REID. I appreciate very much the comments of the Senator from Wyoming and the Senator from Washington. The majority leader has asked me to note for everyone the first vote Monday will be at 2 p.m. on the Kirk Van Tine nomination.

Senator WARNER and Senator LEVIN, the managers of the Defense authorization bill, have indicated there will also be votes throughout the day. They are moving that legislation as quickly as possible.

We yield all time on our side.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading and was read the third time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill having been read the third time, the question is, Shall the bill pass?

The yeas and nays have been ordered.

The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. NICKLES. I announce that the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. THOMAS), the Senator from Texas (Mr. GRAMM), and the Senator from Colorado (Mr. CAMPBELL) are necessarily absent.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 96, nays 1, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 284 Leg.]

YEAS—96

Akaka	Dodd	Levin
Allard	Domenici	Lieberman
Allen	Dorgan	Lincoln
Baucus	Durbin	Lott
Bayh	Edwards	Lugar
Bennett	Ensign	McCain
Biden	Enzi	McConnell
Bingaman	Feingold	Mikulski
Bond	Feinstein	Miller
Boxer	Frist	Murkowski
Breaux	Graham	Murray
Brownback	Grassley	Nelson (FL)
Bunning	Gregg	Nelson (NE)
Burns	Hagel	Nickles
Byrd	Harkin	Reed
Cantwell	Hatch	Reid
Carnahan	Helms	Roberts
Carper	Hollings	Rockefeller
Chafee	Hutchinson	Santorum
Cleland	Hutchison	Sarbanes
Clinton	Inhofe	Schumer
Cochran	Inouye	Sessions
Collins	Jeffords	Shelby
Conrad	Johnson	Smith (NH)
Corzine	Kennedy	Smith (OR)
Craig	Kerry	Snowe
Crapo	Kohl	Specter
Daschle	Kyl	Stabenow
Dayton	Landrieu	Stevens
DeWine	Leahy	Thompson